THEME OF MRS. SEWALL AT CLASS-ICAL SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Rude Awakening to Prevalence of Divorce, Flat Life and Other Dangerous Conditions.

An entertaining address was delivered on last Wednesday evening at the Propylacum by Mrs. May Wright Sewall before the Girls' Classical School graduating class on "Society in Reaction." The address follows:

"One whose ear is attuned to contemporary currents, and able to receive their testimony, knows that within the last decade, more noticeably within the last five years, a reactionary impulse has been given to social thought. The first half of the nineteenth century was, in our country, ennobled by three strong appeals. One was made in behalf of human liberty and announced that color ought not and should not determine the possibilities of a man's development. The second was in behalf of religious liberty; it was an extreme demand coming out of many circles of protestantism which united in protesting against the limitations which had been imposed upon religious thought by the creeds upon whch the different sects of evangelical religions had been founded. The third was an appeal for the recognition of the dignity and capacity of the human soul, regardless of sex, which demanded for women the same opportunities for culture, the same free arena for the exercise of their trained faculties, the same liberty of thought and the same independence in expressing that thought upon public as well as upon private matters, which as a result of a series of revolutions, had already been granted to man. The impulses given by these three demands resulted in society as it was at the end of the nineteenth century. To only one aspect of the result thus suggested do I invite your attention to-night.

"At the beginning of the nineteenth century, neither in this nor in any other country, was there any recognized standard of intellectual training for women. Such standards there had been in Italy, but their influence had become inert. At the end of the nineteenth century the conception of Tennyson's 'Princess' had been-Britain, the States, France and Germany, and in Italy the universities, always by law open to women, but long since by custom closed to them, had been reopened. In the United States, inis conception of the "Princess" was being wrought out under conditions more or less difficult and with more or less serious limitations at a hundred different centers; while in a score of centers the same conception was being realized in a larger or smaller degree of approximation. Institutions that, upon the intellectual side, more than half realized the aspirations of the 'Princess' were in successful operation, and Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, Barnard, Evelyn, had become significant names.

NO RECOGNIZED STANDARD.

"When Alfred Tennyson wrote "The Princess' no discussion of the conception could have taken any other form than the medley. The confusion of ideas, the clash of interests, the contradictory impulses which necessarily produce a medley had at the end of the nineteenth century been reduced to harmony at many points. The educated woman, the free woman, the woman with a sense of ability and consciousness of such power of adaptation as could turn ability into capability in a thousand fields had arrived.

AWAKENING OF SOCIETY. "Coincident with her arrival in such force as to command recognition came the awakening of society to certain social dangers, and society, while quicker to scent a danger than sure to detect its origin, was not slow in associating the dangers that menaced some of its most cherished ideals and its most sacred institutions with the higher education of women. Hence, it has come about that, in the same quarters, where, from 1840 to 1830, women found only sympathy with their highest aspirations, help for every honest endeavor, encouragement for every new departure, they began to perceive indications of disapproval, murmurs suggesting fear, and mingling with these murmurs the sounds of open opposition, even of stern denunciation. With apparent suddenness society discovered that was characterized by much extravagance; that every day in the year had become a 'May day' in the sense of its being a moving day, and that the removals were more and more numerously from the separate home into some condition of do-

mestic life more or less inimical to the sacred institution of the family. With apparent suddenness society awakened to the fact that it was becoming more and more gregarious, less and less discriminating; that family hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses, flats and kindred menaces under a variety of names were multiplying out of all proportion to the separate homes. With apparent suddenness society discovered that census reports were discouraging; that if numbers were to be solely taken into account, the supremacy of the race first settling these United States was threatened. With its accustomed lack of logic, seeing numerous conditions coexisting, society asserted them to exist in the relation of cause and effect. Hence, the reaction which has now grown so strong that the dullest must have perceived it against all that is included and implied in the phrases, higher education, industrial freedom, political activity, civil and do-

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS. "Is the higher education of women responsible for the deplorable conditions with which it has been charged? The answer to this question must be sought in the answer to another. What are the theories and what the practice of college-bred women, or of women not college-bred who yet aspire to sound culture? The reports issuing from the Bureau of Education under the able editorial direction of Dr. William T. Harris, afford much material for a reply to this question. Still more definite information concerning what the college woman thinks, and what she is doing, can be ascertained by a careful perusal of the reports of the Association of College Alumnae. The answers thus gained may be supplemented by a study of the curriculum of the best secondary schools for girls in the country. A serious and an almost universal defect in the educational system of the nineteenth education. Schools were equipped to dealwith the mind only. The recognition of the needs of the body was first made by private schools, where the soundest, the most varied, the most exacting and the only compulsory physical training is still found. But he human being is not merely mind and body. There are at least four great departments of being joined in each individual. The soul, which is the shortest name for man's religious nature—the heart, which is the briefest name for his social nature-are not less essential to the entity which we call a human being than are the mind and

"The school formerly sought to educate the soul through catechisms, long and short. and formal prayer. While from my point of view prayer, catechisms and Scriptures are necessary and noble essentials in the soul's nurture, they alone are not enough. They have, for the most part, been discarded. No system of education can be considered complete which does not recognize the existence of the soul and its need of culture and guidance just as clearly as it recognizes the existence of the mind, and its need of culture and guidance,

DOMESTIC INFELICITY. "What does formal education do for the development and guidance of the heart? It is true, without doubt, that domestic ipfelicity is either on the increase or is becoming less reticent. It is certain that the acute stage of domestic infelicity which seeks treatment in the divorce court is on the increase. But is it true that the unhappy marriage and the divorce are traceable to the higher education of women? On the contrary. I assert that they are both traceable to the inadequate and partial education of both men and women; that infelicity as expressed in the divorce is not found in the home of culture and refinement over which the highly educated woman presides, nor wherever found is it ue to an excess of mental training, as I ve already implied, but to a lack in our fucational system which makes no proon for the training of the heart. The vils that are so often attributed to the igher education of women, to their inreasing personal liberty and independence of expression are, on the other hand, justly ttributed to the fact that wealth and its natural results, luxury, selfishness and ridliness, are increasing out of all proortion to the increase of our means of To-night the Girls' Classical School cele-

brates the close of its twenty-first year, which brings the membership of its alumnae ssociation to a point above two hundred. The score of years since the school was founded has witnessed a great renaissance of educational enthusiasm, interest, investigation. The Girls' Classical from the beginning recognized that the minds which it was to teach would come to school incarnated in bodies, and provided as carefully for the training of the body as for that of the mind. What it has done for the religious nurture and the social culture of its students must be found in their lives, which in daily conduct express the character that is the resultant of many influences, among

which the school is potent. "I may not speak of the degree to which the effort has been successful, but I may announce that the school has always recognized the child's heart, its social nature, and has, moreover, recognized the fact that the heart is no more able to take care of itself, to train, to feed, to guide itself, than is the mind, unaided, able to become its own instructor and guardian.

A LARGE SUBJECT. "The subject which I wish to treat is too large to be brought within the limit of half an hour's talk. It is too serious to be curtailed. I choose it advisedly, because there are things that I wish to say to the Alumnae Association. Recognizing that a gala occasion like this, bringing together in an audience as it does, people of all ages, including little children whose patience and strength must not be overtaxed, I have determined to give myself the liberty of printing what I had meant to say to-night. This I shall do, and I shall send it out with a leter that I have to issue to the alumnae to whom I shall make this appeal: "May the graduates of the Girls' Clas-sical School recognize always in themselves the four departments of their life, the four elements of complex human nature; may they stand for respect for health of body and for the illustration of it; may they stand for respect, even reverence for lofty mental culture; may they in this connection remember that the motto of their school is 'Not the end but the beginning; and may they be found always in the pursuit of mental development; may they within their separate homes secure for them purity and sanctity; may they remember that the isolation of one's own home from all other homes about it is in some certain definite degree the essential condition of uniting one's home with the homes that are about it, for the achievement of the higher life for the community; may they stand always for that reverence which looks up expectantly; knowing that the heavens not only may, but must open, and that from heaven must descend into humanity that which will in turn cause humanity to ascend into heaven,

BUTLER COLLEGE NEWS.

Miss Ethel Webb, of Franklin, is spending Sunday with Miss Pearl Forsyth at the college residence.

Thirty dollars was realized from the entertainment which was given Tuesday evening by the Athletic Association. Commencement week will begin on Thursday with a concert under the direction of Miss Evelyn Jefferies at 8 o'clock in the college chapel.

The baseball game between the Butler faculty and the Shortridge faculty was again postponed on account of the bad weather. It is expected to be played some time this week.

The tennis tournament was postponed from last Tuesday to this Tuesday on account of the rainy weather. Several prizes have been offered. Among them is a racket, a sweater and a fishing pole. On commencement day last year Butler College conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts on Meredith Nicholson Next Friday evening, June 12, in Athenaeum Hall at the college Mr. Nicholson

will deliver the masters' oration and to this the public is invited as to all the exercises of commencement week. The Sigma Chis will give a trolley ride to Greenwood next Saturday evening. After a country dinner the evening will be spent in dancing. Among those who will be there from out of town are Mr. Will Irwin, of Columbus, Mr. Shirley Walton, of Atlanta, Mr. Bert Hollingsworth, of Plainfield, and Mr. Chester Hadley of Danville.

The Pf Beta Phis will give a large recepto-morrow evening at the home Mrs. H. U. Brown. The hostesses will be Miss Alice Goode, Miss Gertrude Cronback, Miss Laura Parker, Miss Narena Brooks, Miss Pearl Liedy, Miss Fannie Miner, Pearl McEiroy, Miss Edna Cooper, Miss Maria Leonard, Miss Edith Abbott, Miss Lula Kellar, Miss Ethel Woody and Miss Jessamine Armstrong.

The Kappa Kappa Gammas initiated Miss Charlotte Griggs into their fraternity Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. T. C. Howe on Audubon road. The fraternity now has a membership of ten. They are: Miss Essie Hunter, Miss Anne Heaton, Miss Minnie Wink, Miss Nelle Wheeler, Miss Irma Brayton, Miss Ruth Allerdice, Miss Kelsey Black, Miss Isabelle Van Zant, Miss Charlotte Powell and Miss Helen Downing.

Miss Margaret Garriston, who was in school last term, is entertaining a few college friends at her home in Pendleton over Sunday. They are Miss Nina Ely, Miss Edna Cooper, Miss Bernice Russell, Miss Josephine Besaw, Miss Narena Brooks, Miss Laura Parker, Miss Fannie Miner, Miss Alice Goode, Miss Gertrude Cronback Miss Edith Abbott, Miss Maria Leonard Miss Jassemine Armstrong and Miss Lulu Kellar, of Kokomo; Miss Ethel Woody, of Russiaville; Mr. Horace Russell, Mr. Charles Dyer, Mr. H. L. Rietz, Mr. Orville Mehring, Mr. Paul Jeffries and Mr. Harry

John Gilmore Chafee. The dull skies mourn a melancholy day

And so, in sadness that a voice is still'd, The heart-poor finite thing!-with protest

Sees all life's weather shadow'd o'er with gray.

It is a crushing thing to know at all That, watch we e'er so long, beside the pane, For one brave, kindly face-we watch in vain; That nevermore the welcome step shall fall.

And our accustom'd spirits blindly crave To mend a loss "the years cannot repair," And weep because God's will seems all unfair,

While heaven's tears fall on a new-made grave-Yet holds the faith; like souls, deeds never die, And his were ever noblest, truest, best, He has but gain'd the thing he earn'd-the rest

That waits his Master's coming from on high.

His was a heart with love fraternal rife, Great as his trust was true, his courage sure; And since its witness ever shall endure, He leaves a world the better for his life.

His was the finish'd course! In that good fray Of righteous men he fought his larger share! He kept the faith! And so is fit to wear century was that it was purely a mental The crown the Lord shall give him at that day. -Charlton Andrews.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL



Princess Margaret of Connaught, England's most beautiful princess, is constantly being spoken of as going to be married to some European prince. Only recently her name was linked with that of the Crown Prince of Germany. Now it is rumored in high court circles that the Grand Duke Michael of Russia is her suitor and that his chances of winning her hand are very

AMERICAN POPE SOME DAY

ONE MAY BE CHOSEN POSSIBLY FIFTY YEARS FROM NOW.

Marvelous Development of Catholic Orders in the United States Is Believed to Indicate a Change.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, June 6.-If present tendencle continue, the third or fourth Pope in succession to Leo XIII will be an American. This tendency is shown in the selection of heads of the Roman Catholic orders. It is not so very many years ago that such heads were invariably Italians, or at most and excepting a few societies, German in their traditions, citizens of Latin countries. The present inclination of the Roman Catholic Church is to put Americans at the head of as many of these organizations as possible. Complaints have been uttered by Italian aspirants, but they are being silenced by events. That the next step should be taken, and forty or fifty years hence an American Pontiff be chosen, will be the logic of events. These events are the wonderful development of Catholic orders in America, and the certainty that that development is to be far greater during the next decade than ever before.

The new Franciscan Superior General, just chosen, was born in Prussia, but has ent many years in America and is looked upon as an American. Other reasons entered into his selection, however, than simply the one of his nominal Americanism. Father David Fleming, an Irishman, was acting Superior General only, but during his term of little more than a year, he offended most of the Italian Franciscans. Finding themselves unable to secure an Italian, they substituted an American for an Irishman. Father Fleming has been made secretary of the new Bible Commission, of which Cardinal Satolli is the head, and will go to Rome to reside, not in the Vatican as has been announced, but in the Via Merulana, the great Franciscan monastery, erected in Rome in 1890 by the present Emperor of Austria. The new Superior English-speaking Franciscan province of usually requires twelve. the Holy Name, with headquarters in Paterson, N. J. The new American Franciscan consulator is Father Leonard of the Commissariat at Washington.

x x x Protestants of America are sending into foreign mission fields \$5,800,000 a year through about twenty different societies. Roman Catholics in America have two societies, the Propagation of the Faith and the Holy Childhood, and together they last year sent to foreign missions \$113,423. While both are increasing their contributions, the Protestant increases far faster than the

Talk of denominational union has been in the air for several years but there is now more prospect of definite result than ever before. The work accomplished at Washington May 27 and 28, by subcommittees of the Congregationalists, United Brethren and Methodist Protestants practically assures the close affiliation of those bodies in a general council of the United Churches, with ultimate organic union as the aim, and is also likely to result in the corporate union of the Methodist Protestant and the United Brethren even before the general council organization is perfected.

RECITAL AT PROPYLAEUM.

Terence Holliday Will Be Heard Next Tuesday Night.

Terence Holliday, a young singer who is very favorably spoken of by those who have heard him in private, and who has sung in concert elsewhere with success, will be heard publicly for the first time in this city at the Propylaeum next Tuesday evening, at which time a musicale will be given in his honor. The undertaking is in charge of a number of his friends. He came here



MR. TERENCE HOLLIDAY. In recital at Propylaeum.

from Philadelphia, having spent some time in New York, where his musical education was obtained.

The evening will be devoted to a brief musical programme, in which Mr. Holliday will be assisted by Hugh McGibeny, the violinist. A reception and dance will follow the musical programme. Most of the tickets have been placed in

patronesses of the affair. A limited number | the perquisites of his labors. are on sale at Pearson's piano house, Mr. Holliday is said to be endowed with many of the attributes requisite to the making of a great singer. His voice is a bass of rare quality, strong and full. He has been very successful with the standard German songs and some of these will be included in his programme of Tuesday evening, although most of his songs will be in English. Mr. McGibeny will play the andante and finale from the concerto by Mendelsshon, a nocturne by Ernst and one of the Hungarian dances by Brahm.

NEWS OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

M. T. H. S. Notes.

Elmer Raschig, president of the January, 1904, class, has recovered from a severe attack of fever and has resumed his school work. The June class of 1904 have received their class pin. The design is neat, the pin be-

ing made of silver, enameled in the class color, Yale blue, The Oski-Wows were entertained in regular cowboy style Wednesday by Frank Mueller. Miss Foy, an honorary member of the fraternity, was present.

The Z. Z. Sorority will meet next Saturday at the home of Lillian Piel. Carrie Eberhardt will entertain them with a slumber party next Tuesday evening. The Ran-Cheros will hold their final meeting before vacation next Wednesday evening at the home of Berg King. After the business and refreshments have been dispensed with a slumber party will be indulged in.

thirteen couples at English's Hotel after commencement exercises to-morrow night. Eugene Foley surprised his fraternity last Thursday by treating them to a banquet at his home. The Vaziers will give a stag banquet at the Grand Hotel to-morrow night after commencement exercises. Toasts by the

The Buccaneers will give a banquet for

members will be one of the features. Alfred Trange will entertain the fraternity Thursday evening. The Senoritas will not hold any more meetings until next September. Those members who will remain in the city this summer have arranged a tennis tournament, which they will hold on two courts,

one on Lexington avenue, the other on

College avenue. The "As You Like Its" will give a spread in the lunchroom next Wednesday, the good. The grand duke is the heir to the Czar's | closing day of school. The sorority is planl ning for a picnic, to be held next week | Manley.

at the home of Mary Dillingham, nine miles west of this city. Miss Foy, an honorary

nember, will chaperon the party. The fifth annual reunion of the M. T. H. S. Alumni Association will be held at the school on Friday evening. The auditorium, Rooms 2 and B, and the room occupied by the library will be used. Dancing will be held in Room B. The Vaziers and the Phi Delta Nus will do the decorating.

The classes in English VI have been doing some interesting work under their teacher, Miss Foy. As a variation from the regular work, they have held mock banquets, each student giving a toast. The work on Friday, visitors' day, consisted of impromptu debates on subjects selected by

The January class of 1904 will give their reception to the graduating June, 1903, class on next Tuesday afternoon and evening at Broad Ripple Park. This custom of the graduating class being entertained by the next class below has been in vogue many wears at the M. T. H. S. and is one of the pleasant memories of each graduate. Eva Oppenheim, president of the Phi Delta Nu Sorority, presented Mr. Emmer-ich with \$10 this week, to be used in helping to equip the restroom, which will be one of the features of the building next Next term the other chapter of the sorority, composed of undergraduates, will make a present of another \$10. The Phi Delta Nus decorated the library for visitors' day Friday.

The final number of the January, 1904, class paper was read last week. The issue was by far the best the class has pubished. Especially good were the personal, iterary and poetry columns. The staff for the final issue was as follows: Literary, Elmer Raschig; local, Berg King; personal Lincoln Dickey; poetry, Willard Osler; scientific, Oscar Pleschner; Athletics, Louis Bohnstadt; critic, Frieda Pink.

Shortridge Items.

Mary Pinnell entertained the Sigma Delta Rhos last week.

The members of the Cicero classes will give a picnic this week. Miss Cornelia Searle will entertain about fifty members of the senior class at her home after commencement. To-morrow evening a combination dance

will be given by the members of the O. T. Q. and Sigma Delta Rho clubs. Tuesday evening, June 9, at the Shortridge High School will be held the firstclass exercises in the history of the insti-

Miss Grace Smith, a member of the class of 1903, has a record that is seldom equaled. She entered the public schools of the city in September, 1893, and during her ten years of school life has been neither tardy nor absent. She has completed the high school General, Father Schuler, organized the course in three years and a half, which

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Self-Confidence the Foundation of All Successful Careers.

Philadelphia Ledger. Self-confidence is the explanation of all

successful careers. It is a virtue that should be carefully cultivated in the young, for the lack of self-trust may amount to complete self-effacement in the competitions of life. There was something imposing in the excessive self-reliance of Napoleon, who declared if there were no one to make cannon and gunpowder he could make them. "It is I alone who have arranged the finances, you know." This is colossal egotism, it is true, but it was the motive power that made Napoleon one of the most magnificent military successes in history. It is better to possess the quality of self-confidence in excess than not to possess it at all. Montaigne, among the shrewdest of practical philosophers, says: "To speak less of himself than he possesseth is folly and not modesty." Offense lies not in relying upon one's self, but in speaking boastfully of one' ability and exploits. A writer observes that some offensive egotists are of indispensable importance to the carrying on of American life, "whom we could ill spare; any one of them would be a national loss. But it spoils conversation. They are ever trusting their pampered self between you and them. * * * Nature utilizes misers, fanatics, egotists, to accomplish her ends, but we must not think better of the foible for that." fully distinguished from self-praise, which, even in the greatest of men, is intolerable. A man should believe in himself, but he

Self-confidence is, therefore, to be careshould not advertise his merit by his own proclamation. It was the injunction of a famous artist, "to confide in one's self, and be something of value." When this is one's mental attitude toward one's self, a long step has been taken in the path to

Self-confidence is the offspring of self-"To think meanly of one's self is "Feel yourself and be not daunted by things." Those are the precepts which inspire men to worthy, if not famous achievements. A great deal may be expected from a man who, in a new, difficult and untried position, acts as if he had a right to be there. It is related that the Saxons were taught to believe that they would be first, and the aggressive energy of the race may be due to this primitive

Though it may seem an affliction, the young man who stands alone has an opportunity to test his manhood, and such opportunities should be welcomed. "Go forward with hope and confidence" was the best advice which the sage could give to the youth who desired to learn the mystery of success. Self-confidence can never be learned in seclusion. It is nurtured in the school of the world, by contact with men in touch with affairs. Of course, it will be understood that we are not encouraging the overweening self-confidence that despises the advice of experience; but we must learn to try our own' wings, to trust our own powers, if we are to make notable progress in the world.

Bangs, the Resigner.

Chicago Evening Post. John Kendrick Bangs has resigned another editorship and accepted a new and lucrative position. Mr. Bangs is the great resigner in the brotherhood of American letters. He can accept and resign more positions in a year than any three men in the literary business, and the way he throws around \$10,000 jobs would make anybody not in Indiana push green with jealousy. We often wonder if John is not paid a year's the hands of the ladies who are acting as | salary in advance; he is so indifferent to

NOTED LONDON HOSTESS



Mrs. C. Ponsonby is a well-known London hostess. Her parties are pronounced the best given in London society, and invitations are eagerly sought for. This fact is interesting to Americans, inasmuch as Mrs. Ponsonby is an American girl, having lived at Baltimore, Md. Her husband is a grandson of the late Lord De and romping ground for her grandchildren, another one, "Life," she copied sixteen except on duty. On all other occasions he manley.

The agree Bulletin

Suggestion

Dotted net makes a very dainty, airy-fairy teagown, though organdie is quite seasonable.

Low shoes, with the ornamental tongue in front, are variously called Colonial, Langtry and Du Barry.

variance with the drooping effects now

A great deal of red is being used in hats, and white straw spotted with red is pretty with a red gown; white spotted with black, navy blue with white, tan with black, are all favorite mixtures. But the better styles of headgear, such as picture hats, are chiefly kept to one color, all black bravely holding its own, all white, all red and all various shades of green being also

From a close study of the corset we at the back, and the new short skirt, tilted at the back and coming a little longer in the front is a step in the dipping at the back. Now all the new to take the weight and to give that

SWISSES

IT HAS TAKEN SEVERAL DAYS for the good news of price reductions in Embroidered Swiss to spread. More were sold in the latter end of the week than earlier. Regular prices 95c to \$2.50; now 69c, 98c, \$1.29 and \$1.59 a yard.

Finest 49c Organdies are now 37c.

Night Drawers

The old-fashioned revers from shoulder to waist have come to the fore again and they are seen on spencers and bodices. They are curiously at

The petticoats of the coming season, since the rage of cleanliness is on the increase, are preferably of wash materials. Tinted ginghams, tucked and lace trimmed, are used for those destined for the hardest wear, but the petticoat for dressy use is invariably

The pelerine is a decorative feature which forms a useful adjunct to summer frocks. This can be made by the amateur, who has only to arrange a fichulike piece composed of a lace foundation with loops of wide pompadour taffeta ribbons, edged with black, finished with stolelike ends of lace and taffeta, clasping them at the waist with an old buckle.

discover that the French still intend more than ever to shorten the waist right direction. Nothing is uglier than the old-fashioned tailor-made skirt skirts boast of a very minute pad just necessary tilt which is so peculiarly

Lace, always a subject of interest to women, is even more a matter of moment than usual at present, for there is scarcely a smart frock upon which it is not employed. There is a renewal of favor this season for the old-fashioned yak lace, that coarse kind of decoration which was much in vogue some years ago. It is being used upon the light spring woolens and also upon the new linen dresses, being dyed to the same color as the material. This fancy for dyed laces will not, it is to be hoped, extend itself so far that the beautiful real laces will be thus maltreated. Nothing beyond a slight yellowish tint, such as is given by squeezing it through a weak solution of coffee, should ever be allowed to mar the beauty of a fine real lace.

Arnold

MOTHERS OF EXPERIENCE admit that children take cold in summer as well as in winter. The greatest danger is at night after the youngsters have been tucked into bed. Perhaps the child gets too warm; then away go the covers, leaving the little body exposed to the night air and the chill of early dawn.

The Arnold Night Drawers (summer weight) offer the surest protection against colds invited in this manner. The trouble of keeping children covered at night is avoided. These knit Night Drawers are of a fabric light and porous that permits the exhalations of the skin to pass off freely. They will add to the health and comfort of your child.

Summer weights are made either with or without feet; prices 60c to \$1.50, according to age.

Late Arrivals

COTTONS

DRESDEN PATTERN IRISH DIMITIES as you know are very scarce, which makes doubly interesting the fact that

several new styles have just been received, a yard......28c English Printed Sateens, a new thing, come with both light and dark grounds, figured and scroll printed, a yard. . 39c

Black and ecru shades of sheer fine Mull come in 38-inch widths, a beauti-Cedarette is a 27-inch moth-proof

cotton material especially designed for the storing away of furs and winter wcolens. It comes prettily printed in green with pink reverse and sells

MOHAIR

OUT OF TWENTY prize costumes recently exhibited, over half of them were of Brilliantlne or other Mohair

fabrics. Favorite weaves are all here. 38, 44 and 46-inch Mohair Brilliantines, in fourteen colors, including light blue, pink, cream and white, at 50c, 55c, 75c and up to \$2.50.

37 and 42-inch Fancy Mohairs, striped and dotted, a yard 50c to \$1.50.

French Voile and English Twine Suitings, 42 to 46 inches wide, in all favorite colors, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Challis 29c

SATIN-STRIPED American Challis in prevailing colors and the season's most desirable patterns; always 35c a yard-offered at......29c

Much Lower Prices

PREPARATION for inventory plays queer pranks with merchandise. Here are these linens, fashionable goods of our own importation which could hardly be duplicated at any price, marked down to import cost. It is a fad of ours to put all novelties in the customers' hands before invoice; if profit vanishes in the putting that is only an incidental. These linens are especially desirable for shirtwaist suits and separate skirts.

30-inch Mercerized Check Linens in green, black, sky and navy with white; season's price, 89c; reduced to 69c

27-inch Rice Linens in green, brown and sky with white nubs, have been selling at 95c a yard; specially reduced

to 69c

45-inch Ecru Color Linen flecked with white, our \$2.00 quality; repriced All of the above linen specials sulta-

ble for shirtwaist suits, separate skirts,

TWO SPECIALS IN

WHITE Goods

Two hundred yards of white and cream Hopsacking, Canvas and Oxford, 25c and 30c qualities, at..... 19c

Ten styles of Mercerized Madras, heretofore 35c to 45c a yard, at 29c

Dress DUCKS Pique and Denim

THESE POPULAR and extremely serviceable materials, for the picnic and tub frock and separate skirt, are represented in perfect color assortments.

29-inch plain and printed Ducks in white, navy and black grounds, with dots, stripes and rings......121c 29-inch printed Pique in white, navy,

black, red and cadet grounds, with dots,

figures and stripes.....14c 29-inch mixed-color Denim, viz., mode, brown, tan, royal, navy, green and Oxford mixtures.....12+c 30-inch Panama Suiting in plain col-

green..... 15c GINGHAMS

ors, garnet, pink, navy, tan and reseda

Marked Down

Two Lots join those already reduced, in the morning, one of novelty Zephyr, one of Scotch Madras. Choice of all novelty Zephyr Ging-

hams, including rice weaves and Mer-

cerized stripes, heretofore 59c a yard, All colors of regular 35c Madras, the favorite material for shirtwaist suits, a

yard......270

= SOMETHING NEW ==

GERBER'S FANCY BEDDING and

MILLINERY STORE, 712 Massachusetts Avenue

New ideas in Fancy Bed Comforters, Mattress Pads. We

are especially equipped for recovering down guilts.

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THE WIFE OF TOLSTOI. A Clever Woman Who Has Wisely Influenced Her Erratic Husband.

The Countess Tolstoi is generally known as the wife of the great novelist and religious teacher, Leo Tolstoi, but it is only because she persistently keeps herself in the background that she has not a separate reputation as a writer, a remarkable linguist, and a brilliant society leader. The Countess Tolstoi at home, whether in her suburban Moscow home, or upon the family estate some miles distant, Yasnaya Polyana, near Tula, is a charming woman of the world, speaking, perfectly, English, French or German, as the visitor prefers, eager to discuss the latest books of Paris, London, New York or Berlin; a grande dame of the old school, dressed simply, but with exquisite taste, and wearing a few jewels which are heirlooms and of much value. She is very fond of Yasnava Polyana, which came to Count Tolstoi through his grandfather, one of Catherine the Great's generals. But the stone gates at the entrance to the park and a few separate buildings of the old manor house, used in former days as extra apartments for the servants of visitors or actors hired for the entertainment of the household, are about all that now remain of the ancestral hall. In 1860, the present count, always an erratic man, decided he would never marry, and

taken to pieces and set up again upon the estate of the purchaser. It was but a short time later that he met the young daughter of a Moscow physician who made him forget all his plans and resolutions. Two years later they were married, in 1862, and the count brought his bride to Yasnaya Polyana. She was more than twenty years younger seventeen years of her married life in this lonely place, living in a small building left standing after the manor house was taken down, she was extremely happy when the a dainty tea table always ready for the of saluting the quarter deck. Moscow house was built and she could be often in the city. The count was much away from home upon tours of literary investigation when they lived in the country, and the complete isolation of the countess during those seventeen years was a sacrifice which would not have been made by any but an exceptionally brave woman and clever wife. There was an avenue of splendid old birch trees at Yasnaya Polyana to which the countess is especially partial, and the house is now a commodious and modern dwelling.

EDWIN C. GERBER, Proprietor, Formerly with L. S. Ayres. tunity to experiment with his socialistic! doctrines. The house is simply built but comfortable, and the library is overrunning with books, as the count receives from the shown all through the house. At the count's author or publisher almost every important book as soon as it is published. There the

countess presides over a large household.

at home, then the count has generally stay-

ing with him one or two disciples who have

that some traveler from abroad does not

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great writer and his wife. The Moscow home, where the countess says she has spent some of her happiest years, was built by the count some years ago, and stands in a pleasant garden in the quietly as in the country. It is a low, two- | English herself, and has for years had comside as is the custom in Russia, and with | her husband's books. Had it not been for thereupon sold the manor house, which was | small windows. A brick wall seven feet high | her the count would have carried his docclinging vines and screens a small orchard and pleasant places to stroll or lounge in | ready to give the countess tribute than her shown into first, then taken to the drawing | gether. room upstairs, where the countess is often to be found. It is a large room with a low than he, and although she spent the first | ceiling and highly polished floor, and is furnished very simply. There are a few Tit-Bits. good pictures, a grand piano, which both the count and countess use occasionally, and

family or a passing guest. Opening out from the drawing room is the count's study, lined with books and portraits of friends in many different parts of ing his manuscript for the publishers or correcting the proofs. The count's handwriting is unintelligible to any one but his wife, and as he frequently corrects and revises after the first copy has been made the countess all his ships, and hence it is a mark of so she is well contented to pass the summer months there, where dinner is spread under the trees, where there is plenty of fresh air before it finally went to the publisher; and to stand or walk upon this "holy of holies"

The family living rooms are also upon this floor, but the dining room is below, where the table is set with the same simplicity place there is a pewter mug, plate and knife and fork, as he considers it wrong to use silver and china. But the countess has al-Three of her children are married and often | ways differed from him in these ideas, and while she is most careful not to be extravagant, or even indulgent, in the life of hercome to him as a great teacher of religion | self or her children, she has always lived in and socialism, while seldom a week passes a manner becoming to her station, She has insisted in protecting her husjourney there to pay, his respects to the band's health, his property and his financial

Old Black ofer

interests and it is due to her that Count Tolstol is alive to-day and able to give his genius to the service of the world. Countess Tolstol has been an ideal mother to her thirteen children, eight of whom are still suburbs, where the family lives almost as living. She taught her children music and story house of brick, plastered on the out- plete charge of the publishing and sale of surrounds it entirely, which is covered with | trines to the extreme limit and the family would now be penniless. No one is more the warm days. There is a small room on husband, and while their ideas differ radithe first floor where visitors are generally cally, they are yet extremely happy to-

Saluting the Quarter Deck.

Some customs of our royal navy appear very strange to outsiders. One such is that Every one who comes over the gangway or on to the quarter deck is ordered in the "King's regulations" to make the naval salute-that is to say, the right hand, with the world, and furnished with a fine oid | the thumb and fingers close together, has to walnut writing desk. Here the countess be brought up smartly to the hat, the thumb spends many hours with her husband, writ- geing in line with the outer edge of the right eyebrow, and the palm of the hand inclined to the left.

The reason of the salute is this: The King is supposed to be upon the quarter deck of